Clayton-Bulwer Treaty.

"In 1850 we made the Clayton-Bulwer the contracting parties, and probably by tration treaties broader in their terms private enterprise, across Central America or the Isthmus of Panama. By that exist between the nations. In laying treaty with England we agreed that we down my office I could leave no greater the land in which the canal was to be built, and we would neither of us fortify built, and we would neither of us fortify it and we would unite together in guaran- blind myself to the possibilities of war. rest of the nations to become parties to can count on the settlement of all inter-

"The canal was not built under that The French attempted it and We had a Spanish war. The cruise of the Oregon of 12,000 miles along the sea coast of two continents, from San Francisco to Cuba, at a time when the seat of war was in the West Indies fastened the attention of the American people upon the absolute necessity for a canal as a military instrument for doubling the efficiency of our navy, and for preventing a division of our forces of defense and attack which might in the future subject us to humiliating defeat.

### Effort to Modify Treaty.

"This lesson brought about the effort to built, to construct the canal itself, and to regain the power to fortify the canal

correspondence between Lord Lansdowne and Mr. Hay, as well as Mr. Hay's statement to the Senate in transmitting the treaty which was finally ratified, shows beyond peradventure that it was recognized by both parties to that treaty, first, that the canal to be built should be one to be built by the United States, to be owned by the United States, to be managed by the United States and that the neutrality of the canal was to be maintained by the United States. Second, that nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States from fortifying the canal, and that in case of war between the United States and England or any other country nothing in the treaty would prevent the United States from closing the canal to the shipping of an enemy. In the absence of treaty restriction, of course, these rights inhere in the sovereignty of the United States and the control of its own. It is perfectly palpable that this was insisted upon by the Senate, for the reason that one of the main motives for the construction of the canal was the extension of the coast line of the United States through the canal and the use of the canal in time of war as an instrument of defense. The guaranty of neutrality in the treaty is subject, and necessarily subject, to this construction.

## Right Shown in Spooner Act.

of the people of the United States to passage of the Spooner act in 1902 direct- candidate whatever. ing the President to build the canal and England, made in 1900, and expressly fortify the canal when the English treaty was amended for the very purpose of regaining it, when it is expressly given in the treaty made with Panama hat granted us the land on which to build the canal, and when not a single foreign nation-including in this England, who has made a treaty with us on the subject-has ever seen fit to suggest a lack of power to do that which an act Congress nine years old directed the President to do and on which \$500,000,000

are being expended. The right of the United States to fortify the canal and to close it against the use of an enemy in time of war being established, what should be its pol-We build the canal to help us defend the country, not to help an enemy to attack it. Even if a certain and practical neutralization of the canal by agreement of all nations could be secured to us when engaged in war, an enemy could then use the canal for transit to attack us in both oceans as we propose to to look on. Each guest was use it to defend ourselves. After ex- photograph of the President. pending \$500,000,000 thus to make our national defense easier, are we to surrender half the military value of the canal by giving the benefit of it to a nation seeking to destroy us? It seems to me that the very statement of the proposition carries its refutation.

## Opposes Defense by Navy.

as that one and one are two that a navy feeling of sympathy for both. is for the purpose of defense through offense, for the purpose of protection by attack, and that if we have to retain a part of our navy in order to defend the first two years of an administration comes a burden and not an instrument of defense at all. The canal ought to defend itself, and we ought to have fortienough to keep off the navies of any nation that might possibly attack us. am glad to see that Capt. Mahan, one of the greatest naval strategists, in a communication to this morning's Tribune

"Again, under our treaty with Engand and other countries, it is we who guarantee the neutrality of the canal. It is not the other countries that guarantee it to us, and we are bound, if we conform to the treaty with England, to put ourselves in such a condition that we can perform that guarantee. Suppose England is at war with some other country that is not bound to us by treaty rights at all, isn't it essential that we should have fortifications to protect the canal, not only for our own use and for the world's commerce, but for the use of England and her warships, as a means of passage? In other words, we have to preserve that canal as a means of transit to belligerents in time of war as long as we are ourselves not engaged in the

"But it is said that we could induce all the powers to come in and consent to the neutrality of the canal as a treaty obligation. I should be glad do this can we feel entirely safe, by reason of that agreement, from a possible injury to the canal by some irresponsible belligerent; at least under conditions as they now are?

## Will Cost \$12,000,000.

"It is also said that it will cost limit." \$5,000,000 a year to maintain it. This is also an error. I have consulted the War Department, and they advise me that the addition to the annual government cost of maintenance of fortifications and military establishments in to the work of building the great pyraof the canal, would not exceed half a mids of Egypt. He said that it took million dollars-an annual insurance 100,000 men thirty years to erect the rate after first cost of a tenth of 1 pyramids and that in four years the

ship of the canal, and it is not within the control of any single nation. The cir-

sidering the question of the policy of for-tifying the canal to refer to the history which makes the right incontestible.

In my hatred of war and in my earnest desire to avoid war. I believe that we have made great strides toward peace have made great strides toward peace in the last decade. No one that I know in the last decade. No one that I know of goes farther in favor of settling in ternational controversies by arbitration than I do, and if I have my way and than any that that body has heretofore ratified, and broader than any that now astic desire to secure universal peace to national controversies by the arbitration of a tribunal.

> Must Face the Facts. "I welcome most highly the rapidly in

reasing ranks of the advocates of peace They help to form a public opinion of the world that is, with appreciable progress, forcing nations to a settlement of quarrels by negotiation or peace tribunals. When adjudication by arbitral court shall be accepted the motive for armament will disappear. But we cannot hope to bring about such a condition for decades. Meantime we must face the facts and see modify the Clayton-Bulwer treaty, for conditions as they are. Some earnest the very purpose of securing the right on advocates of peace weaken their advocacy by failing to do this. War is still a possibility, and a President, senator or congressman who ignores it as something be taken subjects himself in time of which it had parted with in the treaty of peace to the just criticism or all reasonable men, and when war comes and finds the nation unprepared, to the unanimous condemnation of his indignant fellow-countrymen."

## Medal for Mr. Carnegie.

The Pennsylvania dinner also was notable for the presentation to Andrew Carnegie of the society's gold medal, awarded annually for "distinguished achievement." In acknowledgment Mr. Carnegie said, in part:

"History records that the Constitution of the United States was born on Pennsylvania soil. A great deal depends upon where you are born. It is said that some men are born great, some achieve greatness, some have greatness thrust upon them, and some are born in Ohio. "This a sore point with us Pennsylvanians, but properly considered it one of the finest upon which the Pennsylvanian can dwell because it impresses

approached standard of political virtue for which she has long been distinguished. Thus as the needle to the pole i Pennsylvania to the political party of its choice. Yet no presidential candidate has a chance who comes from the Keystone state. No national convention under able political management would ever dream of nominating a Pennsylvanian because the one party would be sure to carry Pennsylvania with any kind of a candidate, and the other party would never fortify the canal are shown again in the dream of carrying it with any kind of a

"Such is the unique standard of virtue we challenge comparison with any state with Panama reaffirms the treaty with in the Union. We must, however, reconcile ourselves to the inscrutable decrees gives to the United States the power of of Providence. Meanwhile, as Ohio is our How, then, can any one next door neighbor, Pennsylvania shall dispute the right of the United States to not forget the good old adage, 'That is not lost which a neighbor gets."

## Choate and Dix Speak.

Other speakers were Joseph Choate former ambassador to Great Britain, and Gov. Dix.

Among those at the President's table were Dr. Henry S. Drinker, president of Lehigh University; Capt. Robert E. Peary, John Wanamaker, Senator Boies Penrose, Attorney General Wickersham Gov. Tener of Pennsylvania; Secretary Knox and Charles D. Norton, secretary to the President.

Twelve Hundred at Banquet.

The Pennsylvania dinner was the largest ever given by a New York pa-At the Martinique the President remained only a few minutes, but spoke with a frank optimism, commented on by all who remembered his appearance

at the Press Club not long before the "I talked tonight at a Pennsylvania so ciety dinner," he said, "in an atmosphere breathed into by Andrew Carnegie and Joseph Choate, advocates of distilled peace. At my either hand were the chairs of two handsome governors, the Governor of New York and the Governor of Pennnaval expert, but it seems to me as plain sylvania. There came into my soul a "The Lord tempers the wind to the shorn lamb and thickens the hide of those charged with responsibility. If you can live to establish a status through the

#### "Four Years More." "Four years more!" shouted severa

volces. "That's all right, my friends," laughed the President, "but you said the same thing for my friends Harmon and Champ Clark. Nevertheless, for the time being, I'm glad to have your sup-

The President left the Martinique at 11:10 for his private car, the Mayflower, stopping on the way to inspect more leisurely the new station. "Wonderful." was his comment. At 12:30 his train pulled out under the river for Washington.

# INSIDE TWENTY MONTHS

The Panama canal will be completed to do this if possible, but even if we within twenty months if the work is kept going at the present rate of speed, ac- Undertakes to Grab Pocketbook Carcording to Representative George A. Loud the Panama canal at the University Club last night. Mr. Loud added, however, that as the work neared completion it "Then it is said that the fortifications would necessarily be more slowly done M street between 3d and 41/2 streets south- Chief Justice White on his alma mater

## Magnitude of the Work.

In order to give an idea of the magni-

cumstances under which the Panama the men who are building the great canal has been building, the ownership canal was shown in the series of views,

# treaty with England, which contemplated am able to secure the assent of other a canal built by somebody other than powers I shall submit to the Senate arbi-

Railway Mail Conditions.

teeing its neutrality and would invite the We have not reached the time when we Lively Debate in the House of Rep. Topic of Ambassador at Dinner of the possibilities when we have not reached the time when we lively Debate in the House of Rep. resentatives.

VOICE OF THE POSTAL CLERKS PLEA FOR CULTURE TEACHING

ice Is Impaired by Reorganization Plans.

States brought about a lively debate in Justice Edward Douglass White as a the House yesterday afternoon, during successor worthy of those who have the consideration of the annual approagainst which proper precautions should priation bill for the support of the Post

Representatives from many states throughout the west presented protests, night in the New Willard Hotel. not only from the railway clerks themselves, but from business men and assopresented to the House a memorial passed ception was tendered him. by the legislature of that state calling upon Congress and the Post office De- Supreme Court of the United States was situation that has developed in the west-

View of the Department.

went into effect shortly before Christmas. Chairman Weeks of the post office committee, who is in charge of the approupon all other states the high and un- priation bill now before the House, stated master General Joseph Stewart asked bench President T. T. Canfield of the Railway Mail Association for a statement of the clerks' views. His letter and the reply Mr. Weeks.

> Discusses Practical Effect. President Canfield's letter to the assist-

ant postmaster general said: "As to the practical effect on the service at present of this order to 'take up the slack'-it is lowering the efficiency of the clerks every day. They are discouraged and are fast becoming demoralized." The new regulations, which have caused what Representative Hitchcock of Nebraska, characterized as "an uproar in all the western states," have long been under development. The Post Office De-

partment has been endeavoring to equalize the work of clerks upon a basis of six and one-half hours of road work per day and reduce the force. While the last post office appropriation bill authorized the appointment of 17,997 clerks, the number actually employed now is 14,483. just before Christmas rush is responsible triotic scalety. Twelve hundred sat at the tables and 500 more filled the boxes circles of railway mail clerks and to look on. Each guest was given a among business interests that hardships may be imposed on the employes and the efficiency of the railway mail

service lowered. Number of Employes Reduced.

House reduces the number of authorized railway mail clerks by 404 from the figures of last year, but the number actually employed now is so low that there will be an opportunity for the appointment of 1,040 additional clerks under the present bill. This is enough, it is the present bill. This is enough, it is tary of the National Civic Association claimed, to fully meet the postal declaiming Chief Justice White as a fellow

Representative Martin of South Dakota and Representative Hawley of Oregon presented amendments, which are pendpresented amendments, which are pend-ing in the House, the first to give railway Chief Justice he would have attained the had surpassed all records during the believe you can survive through the mail clerks extra pay when they are compelled to work overtime, and the second authorizing the employment of extra clerks when the regular employes are not able to complete the handling of mails without working overtime.

## COUSIN JANET AT THE RINK. Third of Series of Polly's Playmates

With Sunday Star. "Cousin Janet" at the rink is the third which The Sunday Star presents this morning to its little friends.

"Cousin Janet" is free to the children of Washington, but as the postal laws forbid the forwarding of this supplement paniment for familiar college airs, and with The Star it will be necessary for for the plying of knife and fork in the mail subscribers who wish the doll to send, a one-cent stamp for mailing under "Cousin Prue" will return for a second visit next Sunday.

## FOOTPAD TRIES THEFT.

ried by Miss Callahan. Miss Blanche Callahan of 319 McLean

avenue southwest was accosted by a negro about 10:30 o'clock last night on are going to cost \$50,000,000. This is and it might take several months addian error. The estimated cost of the fortifications for the canal is \$12,000,000.

That, I submit, constitutes hardly more than 2 per cent of the cost of the c than 2 per cent of the cost of the still forty-eight months to finish up this grabbed for her pocketbook. He missed agnosticism that are menacing this govcanal-a first premium for insuring its great engineering task," said Mr. Loud, it and Miss Callahan started to run. The "and we are sure to be well within that would-be robber disappeared down s nearby alley.

The occurrence was reported to the police of the fourth precinct immediately and several officers were detailed on the an accurate description of the man.

## FUGITIVE IS RETAKEN.

Features Made Prominent.

Cole sent officers scurrying in every direction. Two of the guards on snownanal was shown in the series of views, and wa of the strip and one of the main purposes and the rapidity with which the work is after a ten-mile chase, Lockwood was Charles M. Hammett, McCarthy Hanger, of the strip and one of the main purposes for which it was constructed are very different, and make it exactly as if it were a canal cut through the narrow part of Florida. It is on American control, and it needs our fortifications for national defense just as much as the city of New York needs fortifications, and there is the additional for the present that we ought to perform our international obligations.

The panama canal would be much forced from the fact that the federal authorities and the fact that the federal authorities and the fact that the federal authorities and the replicity with which the work is for the main purposes and the rapidity with which the work is determined to the photographs of the same sections, of the canal taken at intervals of a few being advanced was clearly demonstrated overtaken in a patch of timber near overtake

tice White Lauded.

Georgetown Alumni.

Alleged That Efficiency of the Serv- Former Commissioner Yerkes Thinks Colleges Devôte Too Much Time to the Sciences.

> made the highest tribunal of the United States the bulwark of the nation's liberties were paid by Ambas- James M. Wilcox, Philadelphia, Pa.; sador Bryce at the annual banquet of Claude Zappone. the Georgetown University alumni last

guest of the evening. "Hoyas" greeted ciations, who claimed that the efficiency him at frequent intervals during the of the mail service had been impaired banquet. He was lauded in every speech Representative Martin of South Dakota made. Preceding the banquet a re-Ambassador Bryce's appreciation of the

partment to relieve the acutely serious the crowning event of the occasion. No criticism in detriment to the court could his mind find to express. No voice of old world critics had ever been raised in condemnation of the august tribuna of the United States, he declared. Withrangement of the railway mail service created by the Constitution of the United Congress. States, he asserted, could never have been preserved.

### Enjoys Highest Respect.

Never had the Supreme Court of th that these complaints had been given full United States the respect of the people consideration by the Post Office Depart- as in this day and generation, he said. ment, and that the department does not Its position today as the arbiter of the believe the new rules will work any ulti- destinies of the American people and its mate hardship to employes, or result in conceptions of free government, he said, the minority representation on these any injury to the efficiency of the service. were due to the upright and capable work bodies and it is felt by the democratic In order to find out how the clerks took of those who first filled the Chief Jus- leaders that some time in the future the new scheme Second Assistant Post-tice's seat and their associates on the the numerical strength of the House

Chief Justice White was a fitting suc to it were presented to the House by pointment had been received with such on account of its particular functions, universal approval. No President of the will not be so enlarged. ever been better able to select proper men to sit in judgment over their fellow-

> The operations of the Supreme Court thought of the times, rather than a cold justice founded upon the ideals of justice of antiquated precedent, were favorably commented upon. This aspect of the deliberations and rulings of a high be constructed for months. court of justice, it was said, was peculiar to the United States. impliments heaped upon him, expressed

ods of the Supreme Court, as made by clearest exposition of its character that he had ever heard. Its purposes, success and benefits, he said, were gained not as a body apart and separate, but by putting itself in contact with the best minds of Virginia, military affairs; Mr. Padgett of Tennessee, naval affairs and Mr. Flood of Virginia, foreign affairs. of the day and unfolding these minds for the benefit of the nation.

## Plea of Mr. Yerkes.

Culture, as the motive of education provided in the smaller colleges of the United States, was extolled by John W. Yerkes of Kentucky, formerly commis-sloner of internal revenue. Mr. Yerkes deprecated the tendency of the larger lusion of the arts. Rev. E. De S. McDonnell, rector of St

College and University. John G. Ager of New York, president of the Art Club of New York, and secre itizen of Louisiana, told of the justice boyhood, his civil war record, his career as a United States senator and expresse the belief that if Mr. White filled the

#### highest ideal of American citizenship. Banquet a Notable One.

Founder's day banquet, 1911, will be followed with a brief address by Grand have escaped sentence had they been kept remembered as a red-letter day in the Master Keiper. annals of the Georgetown University Alumni Association. Justices of the Supreme Court, of the District of Columola, federal benches of other states, leadrepresentatives of the army and navy, members of Congress, dignitaries of the were more than 300 guests.

The spirit of alma mater animated song and speech. Loud "hoyas," with all the gusto of undergraduate days, filled the banquet hall. There was music, accomcourse of the excellent menu. There were "hoyas" for the Chief Justice-not once, but many times. Rev.

sociation, proposed the health of "that great and noble American," Associate Justice Harlan. Justice Harlan, responding, paid his compliments to the under the direction of J. Harry Glick. Chief Justice, saying that he rejoiced in his elevation, and that all the honors that could be paid Mr. White were his due. Associate Justice Lamar congratulated ernment and its institutions.

#### List of Guests. The guests were Dr. Roy D. Adams, Dr

dale, Edmund Brady, Scott C. Bone, George W. Brady, Baltimore, Md.; Joseph rate after first cost of a tenth of 1 per cent.

The case of the Suez canal furnishes no analogy whatever. In the first place, the Suex canal is nothing but a ditch in a desert, incapable of destruction, and every short time. The Panama canal could be seeded within a very short time. The Panama canal could be seeded within a very short time. The Panama canal could be seeded within a very short time. The Panama canal could be seeded within a very short time. The Panama canal could be seeded within a very short time. The Panama canal could be seeded as the such telling effect on the seed of the such time and the surface of life in the su Associate Justice Henry B. Browne, retired; Ambassador Bryce, Dr. Thomas W.

ing, Baltimore, Md.; Edward Key, Baltimore, Md.; Thomas Kirby, Dr. George M. Kober, J. Leo Kolb, Associate Justice Lamar, George H. Lamar, Wilton J. Lambert, Charles C. Lancaster, Dr. Ernest Laplace, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dr. R. B. Leonard, A. Lisner, Dr. M. D'Arcy Magee, Clement 'Manley, Winston-Salem. N. C.; Col. Henry May, Rev. Eugene De L. McDonnell, S. J.; Walter S. McFarlan, S. Percy McGlue, J. E. Penny-Farlan, S. Percy McGlue, J. E. Pennybacker, ir., Julius I. Peyser, Herbert Put-nam, W. F. Quicksall, E. T. Quigley, nam, W. F. Quicksall, E. T. Quigley, Ralph D. Quinter, Representative Rans-dell, Dr. M. J. Ready, Conrad Reid, Charles E. Roach, W. N. Roach, jr., Leo Rover, District Commissioner Cuno H. Rudolph, J. A. Saul, Francis P. Sheehy, Robert E. McNamara, C. S. McNeir, Dr J. J. Madigan, Francis Maguire, J. Nota McGill, C. C. Magruder, Dr. E. P. Ma-gruder, S. S. Marr, F. P. Martin, Johnsown, Pa.; L. H. Mattingly, George Mc-Cabe, Charles C. Miller, Dr. J. Dudley Morgan, Dr. William Gerry Morgan, M F. Mangan, E. Montgomery, Dr. S. B. Muncaster, Charles J. Murphy, Fred Neilsen, I. W. Nordlinger, Daniel W. O'Donoghue, Dr. John O'Donoghue, Dr. S. Logan Owens, Rear Admiral Stockton, M. M. Sullivan, Anson S. Taylor, W. C. Taylor, Hannis Taylor, President Therkield of Howard University, Dr. William Tindall, A. Toomey, James F. Tracey The attempt of the Post Office Department to "take up the slack" in the railway mail service throughout the United States brought about a lively debate in N. Y.; H. R. Wasser, Richard J. Watkins, Joseph I. Weller, Vernon E. West, Chief Justice White, C. Albert White, Rev. John D. Whitney, S. J., Baltimore, Md.:

## Each of Important Ones Wil Have Membership of Twenty-One.

Large committees will be the rule in The department's orders for a rear- out the Supreme Court our institutions, as the lower House of the sixty-second

Under a resolution offered by Representative Covington of Maryland and carried by the caucus of the demo-House Thursday night, all the important committees will have a total membership of twenty-one each.

There is no disposition to cut down will be augmented. These points were cessor to his predecessors in that high taken into consideration in adopting post, Ambassador Bryce said, and no ap- the proposition. The rules committee,

#### Not to Be Appointed Hurriedly. Prospective Chairman Underwood of

the ways and means committee, which city. as reflecting the opinions of the best will have the duty of naming the committees, said yesterday that, aside from the rules committee, the standing committees of the House will probably not Despite Mr. Underwood's declaration that none of the chairmanships have his appreciation, and declared he was cratic leaders that Mr. Henry of Texas overwhelmed. The analysis of the meth- will be chairman of the rules commit-Ambassador Bryce, he said, was the of judiciary; Mr. Adamson of Georgia, interstate and foreign commerce; Mr Lloyd of Missouri, post offices; Mr. Hay

## **GRAND OFFICERS VISIT** ROYAL ARCH CHAPTER

Following the annual visitation of see in the lofts and the things we hear Grand High Priest Kenton N. Harper, and are beyond description. This alley is a with headquarters in Chicago, not affiliniversities to teach science, to the ex- the other officers of the Grand Royal Arch clearing house for crime. It is possible lated with the U. S. C. S. R. A., headed Chapter to Mount Horeb Royal Arch to buy cocaine there at any time, and in a delegation which sought to gain the Chapter to Mount Horeb Royal Arch spite of our many complaints to the po- assent or approval of the convention to lice nothing seems to break the place Aloysius' Church, responded to the toast Chapter, No. 7, at Masonic Temple, last "John Carroll, Founder of Georgetown evening, the grand officers and the spe-University." He reviewed the history of cial guests of the evening were enterthe revolutionary hero and of Georgetown tained with a banquet. High Priest W. A. Kimmel acted as toastmaster. livered by Col. E. A. Keeler, who spoke do some uplifting. If the lawbreakers of his visit to the Panama canal, and of and lawmakers of this community knew of its sentiments was not considered.

the work being done there. Grand High Priest Harper followed Col. then perhaps the laws would be en- a statement by its chairman, Mr. Kleff-Keeler with an address complimentary forced. to Mount Horeb Chapter, which he said past year. He commented officially upon the social features of the chapter, which had done much to increase the fraternity

## Testimonials Presented.

Col. Keeler, the orator of the evening. the commissary general of Mt. Horeb made at night, with a constanty ascend church, distinguished citizens of Wash- Chapter, was presented with a jewel of ing percentage as the night wore on. He ington and the nation who are alumni of the Mystic Shrine, Carey Frye, king of told of some of his midnight tours around of the series of Polly's paper playmates Georgetown, sat down at table. There the chapter, making the presentation liquor laws are smashed nightly without speech in a humorous vein. Grand Lecturer Orville Drown was also

remembered, the testimonial being in the form of a box of cigars. liam H. Wunder, Past Grand High Priest George E. Corson, Past Grand Master keep children on their own blocks after behalf, testified he shot Ketchel in self-John B. Whitney, former president of by the Madrigal quartet, composed of Georgetown, who was present, received Messrs. Mathieu, Gilder, Hicks and Ap-Hamilton, president of the alumni as- reb's Red Goat Songster," a feature usual to celebrations of the chapter. Orchestral music was furnished by

## MAY DESERT M'MILLIN.

If He Fails to Win Senatorship Regglars Will Go to Baxter.

seems to be generally conceded among It was Warden McKee who suggested the political leaders now assembled here the idea of having a parent from every that the supreme struggle between the block to be ready to wait on Congress fusionists and the regular democrats over the United States senatorship will come if necessary to show what public opinion is in this District.

Mrs. Shelton outlined the curfew law, S. S. Adams, John G. Agar, New York, in the general assembly next week. It is which, she said, was lost in a pigeonhole S. S. Adams, John G. Agar, New York, In the general assembly next week.

N. Y.: Lorenzo A. Bailey, Daniel W. also the opinion that unless the fusionists in the District building about a year ago. This law, she said, had been declared watertight by Corporation Counsel ton, Dr. E. B. Behrend, Noel W. Barkston, Dr. E. B. Behrend, Noel W. Barksto dale, Edmund Brady, Scott C. Bone, George W. Brady, Baltimore, Md.; Joseph P. Brady, Richmond, Va.; Representative loe is still in the field, yet fusion lead-browspard, W. J. Brwon, A. B. Brown, ers, it is said, do not believe that he can Mrs. Smallwood outlined the history of

CURFEW LAW SOUNDS ITS SLOGAN DIX MAY ARBITRATE Committee of One Hundred Straight Pension or Nothing, Willing to Act as Peacemaker

ISSUE A CALL TO ARMS ADOPTS RETIREMENT PLAN SHEEHAN MEN MAY AGREE

Make Definite Plans.

Giving actual experiences of sorrow

and wrecked lives, picturing the grief of

ganization is to be made up if possible

Judge Seth Shepard, R. E. L. Smith, E. C. Snyder, Henry W. Sohon, Edward J. Stellwagen, Thomas A. Stephens, Admiral Stockton, Dr. D. D. V. Stuart, jr., ment to Secure Measure.

Ask Everybody to Unite in MoveMoveMeasure.

Advocates of Civil Pension List ConNot Unlikely Offer Will Be Acceptment to Secure Measure. clude Their Labors. ment to Secure Measure.

MEET AT MRS. SMALLWOOD'S OFFICERS FOR ENSUING YEAR LEADERS BEGIN TO WORRY

Speeches-To Form "Minute Men" Committee.

upon the clergymen of the city, the newspapers, the police, the Commissioners and ment Association, after electing officers, trator, provided the senatorship contest upon the members of Congress to unite concluded its business yesterday afterin an active movement to bring about a noon and adjourned. curfew law or something similar, a curfew committee of 100 members met un- drew W. McKee, New York; secretary, der the auspices of the W. C. T. U. at M. T. Finan, Bloomington, Ill.; vice presithe home of Mrs. G. T. Smallwood, 2107 dent, Edward J. Cantwell, Washington; street, last night. A definite campaign treasurer, W. F. Gregg, Cleveland, Ohio. of action and of publicity was formed. It had been decided to celebrate the of Washington, Charles L. Wiegand of first Sunday in February as "Curfew Baltimore, Frank T. Rogers of Chicago, Sunday," and to ask every clergyman in Ill.; Ross Keenan of Brooklyn, Pierce the city to use that subject in his ser- Moher of New Haven, George T. Morgan mon. It was decided also to form a of Philadelphia. gigantic committee of "minute men" ready to go to Congress if necessary to ready to go to Congress if necessary to shortly after noon, and until 3 o'clock it point out the need for a curfew law in was considered behind closed doors. this city; and this big "minute men" or-

of one parent from every block in the Nine resolutions, each from a subsidi-District of Columbia. Those who have followed the move- from different sections of the United ment for a curfew law in this city States, were reported favorably by the say that last night's meeting was the most formidable movement taken in resolutions declared for an out-and-out the direction of final enactment. A straight pension plan. meeting was called for Wednesday evening, January 25, at which time, it was announced, any one with data on |ed as the sense of the government clerks

cities will be welcomed. The officers of the curfew committee the report was acted upon. lected last night are: Chairman, O. E. Darnall, superintendent of the National Training School for Boys; Mrs. G. T. of 260,000 government employes repre-Smallwood, vice chairman; secretary, sented in the convention by delegates, ac-Warden McKee of the United States cording to the declarations of the resoluail, and treasurer, W. H. Lipscomb. The executive committee to act with these officers is made up of Rev. Zed H. Copp, ex-10dge I. G. Kimball, F. M. tional superintendent of legislation of

Use Editorials From The Star.

Many of the remarks of those who spoke were based, in part, upon editorials from The Star favoring the enactcent news articles in The Star, particuroung high school boys who came to ng a quantity of wine, in violation of A vivid picture of conditions which were held up as showing a need for a curfew law was that presented by Mrs.

Kate Waller Barrett, who is connected with the Florence Crittenton Mission Home, on John Marshall place. She spoke particularly of a bit of alley which runs back of the home. In this alley, she said, children of all ages find a rendezvous where all laws, civic, moral and "It is a harboring place for vice at all

and added that "there are few good homes in Washington, and it therefore seems that the best people of the com-munity should take it on themselves to

really is toward the enforcement of laws, port upon the application, according to reat experience with boys after they had come to him from the Juvenile Court, DIPLEY SAYS HE SHOT from whence they had been sentence because of infractions of the law. He

away from some of the after-dark in Rev. Zed H. Copp. chief probation officer of the Juvenile Court, gave many sta tistics compiled from court records. He boys that came under his notice were fear of interference.

Prisoners Defective from Childhood. Warden McKee spoke of the paragraph of rebuttals by the defense. in the proposed curfew law which would

Dr. George Ober, Past Grand High Priest dark. "Some blocks," he said, "would defense; that Ketchel was pulling a re- fired a shot from a revolver into his vicneed a lot of cleaning before they would volver out when he (Dipley) fired. be fit for children." He also said that one-third of the 9,000 prisoners that have Goldie Smith ask Ketchel not to shoot an ovation.

Long before the appearance of cigars and coffee, the toastmaster, George E. the choruses of songs from "Mount Hother lack of home training.

Goldie Smith ask me," said Dipley. defective from childhood, and showed the choruses of songs from "Mount Hother lack of home training. "It is the rule of the city to let chi dren run loose," he said, "and a curfew law would not reach all the trouble. -A Mount Horeb's Royal Arch Orchestra, consciousness of responsibility in parents

must be awakened. A curfew law will, Ketchel had insulted her during the day. perhaps, keep wandering children near Next morning, he said, Ketchel came dect incorrigibility. Here in Washington we have many laws and some of them ing with Goldie Smith, and said with New Mexico Gives It a Big Maare not enforced. We see the spectacle of an oath: "What are you doing in the officials trampling on laws every day, so house at this time of the day?" what chance has a new law unless some of the old ones are enforced? We might | quit his job and that he and Goldie Smith NASHVILLE, Tenn., January 21.—It do well to destroy all the old laws and intended to leave the ranch at once.

the curfew movement, and took charge of

Svanberg Wins Marathon Race. John Svanberg of Sweden won the

Association's Battle Cry.

Editorials From The Star Basis of Resolutions Declare Against Contributory System-Voice of 260,000 Government Employes.

Out flatfoot for a straight pension or nothing, and rejecting all suggestions from government clerks outside their influences of the city streets, and calling ranks to indorse the contributory plan, the United States Civil Service Retire-

The officers elected are: President, An-Executive committee: George P. Foster der such conditions I would not feel that

In executive session the report of the committee on resolutions was received

## Nine Resolutions Indorsed.

ary association of the convention and all committee on resolutions. Each of the The report of the committee was adopt-

the subject of curfew laws in other in convention assembled. No separate resolutions embodying the sentiment of The demand for straight civil service

pensions therefore reflects the sentiment tions committee, of which George J. Kleffner of Omaha is chairman.

### Salary for Secretary.

Considerable parliamentary difficulty the W. C. T. U., and Mrs. Emma Shelton, president of the W. C. T. U. of this to compensate the services of the secretary, Edward J. Cantwell. Mr. Cantwell declined to consider a gift from the convention of \$500 for his services during the past year. Finally it was voted to pay a salary of \$500 to the secretary at the end of the next year's service for his work during the period.

> many motions, amendments and substitute propositions to change the constitution, points of order and of information, much debate and expression of diverse views. Alarm over the prospect of having any paid officers of the society was expressed by several delegates, who anticipate trouble in advancing the interests of the organization in their home cities with that condition ex-

An invitation to hold the next conver tion in the city of Omaha was extended

Oscar F. Nelson, president of the National Federation of Post Office Clerks, the plan adopted by its executive board

of a plan to ask Congress for ten per

Request for Recognition Denied.

cent increases of salary, and the establishment of a contributory plan of The request of the delegation for opportunity to take the floor in support there was as much sentiment as there The resolutions committee made no re-

# KETCHEL IN SELF-DEFENSE

Put on Stand in Own Behalf, He Testifies Victim Was Drawing Revolver.

MARSHFIELD, Mo., January 21.-All Dipley and Goldie Smith, charged with of his business, but that he wished to the murder of Stanley Ketchel, had been see Mrs. Showus.

Dipley, put on the stand in his own "I did not shoot at him until I heard

Dipley, detailing the events of the shoot-

ing, said that on returning to the ranch-

house from the fields the evening before arrival of the police. Mrs. Showus heard the shooting Goldie Smith told him the crash of the fatal shot. home, but a curfew law will never cor- into the room where he was sitting smok The witness said he told Ketchel he had showed a revolver," the witness said. "'Don't start anything, for if you do I'll shoot you full of holes,' he told me. I thought he was going to shoot me. I saw a rifle standing at the foot of a bed not far from Ketchel. I made for

> "Ketchel got up, and with his back to me was pulling the revolver out. It seemed to have caught. I fired, I don't know what happened afterward. Ketchel vote against the constitution ran from me and I ran out into the yard. I did not shoot at him until I heard Goldie Smith ask Ketchel not to shoot

#### Bishop Vinton Buried. PROVIDENCE, R. I., January 21.-The

committal services over the body of the was put up to go to the victor. late Right Rev. Alexander H. Vinton. NEW HAVEN, Conn., January 21.- bishop of the Episcopal diocese of western Massachusetts, were held at Swan fifteen-mile marathon race here tonight | Point cemetery, this city, this afternoon. As a mark of respect to the memory of at the Casino in 1 hour, 30 minutes Right Rev. James DeWolf Perry, jr., Bishop of Rhode Island, at whose consecration January 6 Bishop Vinton was a co-consecrator, was present at the inter-

> Palm Beach, Miami and Cuba Superior roadway, equipment, service, 1419
> New York ave. n.w.—Advt.

if Managers Want Him.

ed Before Ballot Monday.

Want Amicable Settlement Before Feeling Grows Bitter-No Result Yesterday.

ALBANY, N. Y., January 21.-Gov. Dix said today that he is willing to act as "peacemaker" in the senatorial struggle under certain conditions. He was asked if he would not consent to be the arbibecame so drawn out that it seriously interfered with the regular business of the

"Under no circumstances would I offer to do so," he replied, "unless I was asked by managers of both sides, who are not in the legislature. If I were asked unwas barred from doing so." His remarks encouraged the "insur-

gents" in the hope that they may find some way out of the deadlock before next Monday at noon, when the legislature meets for its next ballot. It is possible that before that time a representative of Mr. Sheehan and some one outside the legislature selected by the Sheehan opposition will accept the governor's offer.

## May Accept His Offer.

Gov. Dix's announcement of his readiness to act as "peacemaker" was the principal development of the fourth day of legislative balloting for United States senator. The governor's condition, that representatives of the antagonistic camps who sought him on such an errand must be persons outside the legislature has caused to be suggested several prominent democrats, two or more of whom may be sent to ask his advice as an arbitrator when the senatorship contest reopens

next Monday. The fourth joint ballot taken today left he situation unchanged. An understandng that a truce existed until next week enabled all but fifty-four senators and ssemblymen to leave the city, and the number which remained was insufficient to constitute the quorum w enator cannot be elected.

## Members Leave for Home.

These fifty-four went through the form of taking the required ballot, and then those who lived near enough to return in time for the session on Monday hurried home. Under these circumstances the count today was without significance. Almost the only legislators here tonight are a few of the "insurgents," and there were not enough of these to meet and make any formal plans,

ng Superintendent of Public Works Treman to act as agent for the "insurgents" in the suggested conference with the governor. Either Charles F. Murphy or Alton B. Parker were spoken of as possible representatives of the Sheehan men, but there were not enough of the latter here tonight to discuss the mat-

There was some talk tonight of ask-

ter with any authority. Little doubt is expressed that the party leaders, without reference to what candidate they favor, are uneasy over the prolongation of the contest and anxious o settle it amicably before a protracted struggle engenders bitterness.

KILLS MAN HE THOUGHT HAD RUINED HIS HOME Samuel L. Showus Shoots B. F. Bup-

pert in Baltimore Busi-

ness House. BALTIMORE, Md., January 21 .- Beieving him to have ruined his home. Samuel L. Showus this afternoon shot and almost instantly killed Benjamin F. Buppert. The shooting was done in the salesroom of a big seed warehouse on Pratt street. Showus was about to

commit suicide when the revolver was

mocked from his hand and he was Both the murderer and his victim were narried. Both had been living apart from their wives. Buppert and Mrs. showus were employed in the seed esafternoon. He told a clerk who offered to serve him that he was being waited upon. A little later Buppert approached him, asking what he wantthe city and specified places where the the testimony in the case of Walter A. ed. Showus replied that it was none

She was in another part of the buildintroduced at noon, with the exception inf, and Buppert told Showus she was not in and that he had better leave the place. Showus walked toward the door, Buppert following him closely, so closely, in fact, that when Showus wheeled and tim's forehead the flash singed the man's hair. The bullet passed out at the back of the skull. Showus was raising the weapon to his own temple when George Sturgeon, another employe of the firm. who was standing within arm's reach, knocked it from his hand, threw him to the floor and pinioned him there until the

# ADOPTS NEW CONSTITUTION.

jority.

SANTA FE, N. M., January 21.-New Mexico citizens today voted on whether recent constitutional convention shall be adopted as the charter of the new state. it and jumped through a doorway into approved by at least 17,000 majority.

The kitchen.

In Santa Fe the vote stood: For ratification, 1,301; against, 73. Precinct after precinct in the country districts are reporting with not a single ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., January 21 .-

### Sixty precincts out of 500 give 8,573 for and 1,756 against the constitution, a majority of 6,818 for ratification. Albuquerque gives a majority of 1,084 for the WASHINGTON TEAM WINS.

Swimming Contests in Y. M. C. A. Pool in Baltimore

Special Dispatch to The Star.

BALTIMORE, Md., January 21.-The Washington Y. M. C. A. swimming team trimmed the Central Y. M. C. A. aquatic team in a dual meet tonight in the local tank by the score of 53 to 32. By winning the Washington team car-ried off the handsome silver cup that Capt. Reginald Rutherford of the visitors was the star for his team. He capwinning relay team. J. B. Mertle, South Atlantic champion at the plunge for dis-tance. was the star for the local team, Mertie made a fine showing by his underwater swimming and he was able to make three laps of the pool. As he arose to the surface on the finish of the last

tured two first places and was on the scoring three first places. lap he suddenly collapsed. W. W. Abell.